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PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901.

NO. 36

SUNDAY ALL PRIOR RECORDS WERE EXCEEDED

The Great American Corn Belt Sweating Under a Spell of Unprecedented Hot and Dry Weather Causing a Great Loss.

Some Sample Records.

Keithsburg, Ill 112 Mishawaka, Ind 106
Freeport, Ill 110 St. Louis, Mo 106
Burlington, Ia 110 Springfield, Ill 106
Minonk, Ill 109 Omaha, Neb 105
Mattoon, Ill 108 Kansas City, Mo 104
Galesburg, Ill 109 La Crosse, Wis 104
Charlton, Ia 107 Madison, Wis 103
Keokuk, Ia 107 Plymouth, Ind 103
Terre Haute, Ind 107 Cairo, Ill 100
Decatur, Ill 106 Frankfort, Ky 100
Dubuque, Ia 106 Indianapolis, Ind 100

CHICAGO, July 22.—Temperature anywhere under 100 degrees was considered bearable in the heat belt yesterday, and points like Chicago, where the intensity was tempered by breezes, were especially blessed.

Throughout the west come reports of prayer-meetings held for the especial purpose of praying for rain and a cooler temperature. At no place has it been reported that the prayer service has been followed by relief. At the same time, while the number of prostrations was immense, the deaths were few compared to the awful records made during the hot spell in the east early in the month.

New heat records made on Saturday in many cities were curled up and burned to nothing by the still newer records of yesterday.

The corn belt has about given up hoping for relief, and now the farmers are looking to their vegetables and fruit, some of which may be saved, but most of which is simply burning up for want of water.

Many towns report outdoor prayer services in the evenings, where the churches were too hot to permit of their use.

The weather bureau at Washington issued the following special bulletin:

"Practically the entire country was covered by the hot wave today except the immediate Pacific coast, and in the states of Iowa, Missouri, and Illinois, nearly all previous high records were exceeded. The maximum temperature line of 100 degrees encircles the entire corn belt. At Davenport and Dubuque, Ia., and at Springfield, Ill., the maximum temperatures of 106 degrees were two degrees above the highest previous record, while at St. Louis the maximum of 106 deg. has been equaled but once before, on August 12, 1881.

"In the states of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas the duration of the present heated term is without precedent, there having been practically no interruption to temperature of 90 deg. or over since June 19, a period of thirty-four days. On eighteen days of this period the maximum temperature at Kansas City was 100 deg. or more.

"There are as yet no indications of any relief from the abnormal heat. No rain has fallen in the corn belt for the last three days and none is in sight. It is, of course, probable that scattered local thunderstorms, which are always accompaniments of protracted periods of heat, may fall at times, but no hope can be entertained at this time of any general rains or permanent relief."

Missing Preacher Turns Up.

LA PORTE, Ind., July 23.—The Rev. Mahlon Gause, a former pastor of the Friends' church at Stillwell and who was believed to have ended his life in San Francisco a year ago, has been found in Honolulu, where he is preaching. Thousands of dollars were spent by Gause's friends in an effort to find him. Mrs. Gause died a few weeks before her husband's disappearance. Before death she passed through a remarkable trance, in which, she says, heaven was re-

vealed. This preyed on Gause's mind and furnished the motive for his disappearance and supposed suicide. Gause is one of the best known ministers in the Friends' denomination in the west.

Rev. Kerstedt Exonerated.

KOKOMO, Ind., July 23.—The church trial of the Rev. Mr. Kerstedt, accused of indiscretion in receiving a forged check as a church donation, was finished last night. The Rev. Mr. Kerstedt was exonerated and will remain pastor of the church until the regular conference in September.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—The first primary election under the Joss law, held here yesterday, resulted in the nomination of Charles A. Bookwalter, republican candidate for mayor; Charles Elliot for city clerk and George V. Stubbs for police judge.

PROBERT CASE

Requisition Issued for his Return and Hearing set for Friday Afternoon.

NILES, Mich., July 23.—"Dr." Arthur C. Probert, head of St. Luke's hospital, a local concern which turns out medical diplomas, is now wanted at Bourbon, Ind. Probert went to Bourbon last fall and organized a company to manufacture door locks. In connection with this industry he started a bank called the Farmers' bank of Bourbon. Several citizens of the town allowed their names to appear in connection with the enterprise and put in money. He also engaged in organizing a pickle factory.

Probert left Bourbon a short time ago and investigation disclosed the fact that the bank was "shy" several thousand dollars and depositors are asking themselves when they will get their cash. As yet no satisfactory answer has been given. The governor of Indiana has applied for requisition to Governor Bliss for Probert, who was indicted by the grand jury of Marshall county Indiana, for receiving deposits after his bank at Bourbon was insolvent.

Probert will fight extradition and is to have a hearing before Governor Bliss this afternoon. Probert has lately been trying to work the dentists of the country on his scheme of a diploma from St. Luke's hospital. He did a big business and was selling diplomas to the medical fraternity. At St. Luke's they said that Probert is in Chicago and would return today.

The hearing of Probert was set for today but has been changed to 2 o'clock Friday afternoon at Detroit. Judge J. D. McLaren will be there to represent the state and Sheriff Bondurant will go with him to bring the prisoner back. Some of the Bourbon creditors who are pushing the prosecution will go also to give their testimony if required.

A RUMOR DENIED

No Oil At Bremen Yet But Hopes Run High.

BREMEN, Ind., July 22.—The report that oil has been struck in the test well being sunk near this place is premature and expresses a hope rather than a fact.

The well is down 746 feet and will be pushed further as rapidly as possible. Saturday a casing was put in to keep out the water, which stood 700 feet deep in the pipe. The promoters are hopeful of ultimate success.

Indianapolis Excursion

On Sunday July 29th, 1901, the Lake Erie & Western railroad company will run a popular cheap excursion to Indianapolis only \$1.00 for the round trip. Special train will leave at 5:50 a. m. Go to the Capital City for a day of pleasure or entertainment. Hundreds of amusements and an opportunity to visit your friends after the long winter.

For further information call on ticket agent L. E. & W. R. R.

INDIANA POSTMASTER FINALLY QUILTS.

Fox Tried Numerous Expedients During Twenty Years to get his Resignation Accepted But Could Not Even Get a Discharge.

WABASH, Ind., July 22.—A. J. Fox, for many years postmaster at Mier, fifteen miles southwest of Wabash, has at last succeeded in breaking away from that post of trust and profit after a struggle that has covered a decade. Mr. Fox never sought the office—it was an honor thrust upon him—and the reason he has not relinquished it long before is that no one else would assume the burden. The position pays 16 cents a day.

Mr. Fox is 50 years old, and says he began resigning twenty years ago and began to grow demonstrative in his resignations last winter.

"Life in Mier was too high for me," said Fox. "There was too much dash and roar and all-around hurly-burly for a man of weak nerves and a high-gaited heart. Just to give an instance of my trials: I was sitting in my office a few days ago brooding over my hard lot and the tyranny of an ungrateful republic when I heard the step of a native who consulted his comfort and saved his shakels by going barefooted. He asked the stereotyped question: 'Any mail for me?' I was confident there was no mail for anybody, and hadn't been for some weeks. He was not discouraged, but inquired: 'Any postal keards?' and I answered in the negative. He was not to be quashed and pumped another at me: 'Know anybody that wants ter buy a turtle?'

"A few weeks ago the inspector came. He found the office there, but the postmaster absent. He began to circle about for the trail, and at last found me in a wet goods place across the way, telling my sorrows to the booze clerk. He assumed an air of authority and suggested I was out of my sphere, and that the contents of the office might be stolen. I informed him there was nothing to steal. He grew indignant at once at my flippancy, and in a cold, hard tone demanded to know whether I appreciated the importance and dignity of my position. He became violent and said he would suspend me, but when I begged him to recommend my removal and stated I had been trying for years to quit he changed his manner, and begged me to forget his rash words and continue. He begged so hard I relented.

"I once got one of my bondsmen into the office, with the design of skipping out and leaving him in charge, but when I thought of my martyrdom the best in my nature rebelled, and I allowed him to go in peace.

"Lately my son was deputized and tried to run the office while I went back to the farm to support my family. On Tuesday he sent for me to come up and show him how to cash a \$2 money order. I lost a dollar making the trip, and arrived in time to see a neighbor's perspiring baby wrapping a sheet of stamps worth \$5 around his person.

"I have begged and threatened all my neighbors in ineffectual attempts to get them to take the office, but they are satisfied with the service and refuse. The government has finally taken the step I urged years ago, to close the office, and I am at last a free man."

Fox has been a comedian, lecturer, musician, a circus band, farmer, and postmaster, and is popular in his neighborhood, where he has a reputation as a humorist.

BLOW AVENGED BY MURDER

CLINTON, Ill., July 22.—The village of Dewitt, east of Clinton,

was Saturday midnight the scene of murder and bloodshed. The town is noted for its good looking girls. A farm hand, Warren Brewer, from Danville, Ky., made a remark four weeks ago in public against the girls. For this he was promptly knocked down by Edward Taylor, a son of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Taylor.

Brewer vowed repeatedly to kill Taylor at the first meeting. This occurred at a band festival in the town park, when Brewer, accompanied by Clay Conder, approached Taylor and shot him in the breast, killing him instantly. Brewer was overpowered, but not before he had wounded Fred Taylor, a brother of the dead man, by a shot through the arm.

Conder used a knife promiscuously, cutting many, but was taken. Brewer was arrested Sunday morning and spirited away to Clinton to avoid a mob.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES

Chicago Physician Injured at West Baden Demands Pay.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 20.—A suit was filed in the United States Court yesterday asking \$100,000 damages for personal injuries. The plaintiff is Edward Holman, a physician and corporation surgeon, of Chicago, and the defendants are L. W. Sinclair, E. B. Rhodes and James F. Perse of the West Baden Springs Hotel company. In a voluminous complaint Holman says he went to the springs last December for a few days' rest.

While walking from the hotel to the town he passed over a board bridge and stumbled against a board that extended one and one-half inches above the other boards. He avers that he lost his balance and pitched over the side of the bridge, there being no guard rail to prevent his falling to the ground, ten feet below. He struck against a barbed wire fence and was seriously cut. He was permanently injured, he asserts, receiving concussion of the spine. He says he earned from \$7,000 to \$10,000 annually before the injury, and will not be able to follow his business.

The Best Liniment for Strains.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by J. W. Hess.

THE DEATH OF "TANTE SANTE"

To his wife, who died in Pretoria on Saturday last, former President Kruger of the Transvaal attributed much of his success in the political life of the South African Republic. Mrs. Kruger was compared in this respect to the wife of the late Prince Bismarck. Like Mrs. Bismarck, she remained modestly in the background, and comparatively little is known about her. That the influence of "Tante Sante" over the obstinate, unyielding Oom Paul was great is, however, known, and while Mrs. Kruger seemed to take little interest in politics, it is said her husband often consulted her in matters of state.

The affection of the President and his wife for each other was of the kind that seems to grow better with age, and they took no pains to hide it. The president seldom left his home without first having kissed his wife, and their marked affection for each other was publicly shown on several occasions.

Mrs. Kruger was a daughter of the Duplessis family, one of the best known names in South Africa, and was a niece of President Kruger's first wife. She bore Oom Paul sixteen children, seven of whom were living up to the outbreak of the war with Great Britain, in which two of the four sons have been killed, leaving two sons and three daughters still alive. The Duplessis family comes from the blood that gave Cardinal Richelieu to the world, and Mrs. Kruger therefore was not without distinguished ancestry. Little is known, however, about the family tree.

When Mr. and Mrs. Kruger, in 1901, entered the two-story cottage in Pretoria which was the Executive Mansion of the Transvaal, they did not change their mode of life, and the simple, unpretentious housekeeping which they had followed theretofore was continued. It was only within the last few years, and then only because of her great age, that Mrs. Kruger took servants into the house.

Up to four years ago she did all the housework herself, although her husband's income of \$36,500 from the government, not to speak of his winnings from his private enterprises, was sufficient to have given her the service of a princely castle. But Mrs. Kruger preferred to do her own cooking and housecleaning, and seldom had any assistance save that of her daughters while they were still unmarried.

INCREASE OF EXPORTS TO SOUTH AMERICA

Every Other Year in the History of our Commerce Exceeded by that Just Closed in Trade with the South.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Exports from the United States to all American countries and islands south of her boundaries show a marked increase in the fiscal year just ended and exceed those of any other year in the history of our commerce. This statement, just announced by the Treasury bureau of statistics, is especially interesting in view of the various efforts being made for closer business, commercial and transportation relations between the United States and her neighbors at the south.

New lines of steamers have recently been put on between the Pacific coast of the United States and the western coast of Mexico, Central and South America; a recently published statement indicates that great financial interests of the United States have obtained control of the nearly completed trans-continental line connecting Argentina with Chili; the establishment of additional direct steamship lines between the eastern coast of the United States and South American ports is under discussion, and the opening of an isthmian canal would give a straight line of water communication from the eastern coast of the United States to the western coast of South America.

All of these movements in the direction of closer relations between the United States and her neighbors at the south add interest to the announcement that our exports to those countries in 1901 are larger than those of any preceding year, and to some figures just presented by the bureau of statistics showing the imports of each of the South American countries at the latest date and the exports from the United States to each of those countries in 1901.

The growth of exports from the United States to Central and South America has not kept pace in the past with the growth in other directions. The total exports to South America in 1900, for instance, were no more than those of 1890, being in each of those years, in round numbers, \$38,000,000, while the same statement holds good with reference

to Central America, the total exports from the United States to Central American states being, in 1890 and 1900, in each case, in round numbers, \$5,000,000. It is to Mexico and the West Indies that the exports in the decade 1890-1900 show the greatest increase, being, to the West Indies, in 1890, \$33,000,000, and in 1900, \$47,000,000, and to Mexico, in 1890, \$13,000,000, and in 1900, \$34,000,000.

The fiscal year 1900 and 1901 show a much greater increase in sales to neighbors at the south than in any preceding years. The total exports to Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies in 1899 were \$103,000,000; in 1900, \$127,000,000, and in 1901, \$138,000,000 in round numbers. Thus the figures of 1901 are \$35,000,000 greater than those of 1899, while the 1899 figures are only \$1,000,000 greater than those of 1893.

BOUND FOR POLE

Baldwin-Ziegler Expedition Leaves for the far North.

TROMSOE, Norway, July 19.—Shortly before midnight Wednesday night the ships of the Baldwin-Ziegler arctic expedition weighed anchor, and with the stars and stripes and Norwegian flags at their masts steamed off to the north. As they left the harbor the crews of the other vessels there gave the expedition a parting cheer.

Evelyn B. Baldwin, chief of the expedition, was in excellent spirits. His last words were that he had little doubt of reaching the north pole. The American will proceed first to Archangel, in Russia, and then return to the island of Verdoe, off the coast of Norway, whence the final departure for Franz Josef Land will be made. Touching at Houningsvaag, the America and the Belgica will pick up the Frithjof, and all three vessels will proceed northward together.

INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

Powers Reach an Understanding in the Chinese Settlement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—The State Department received a dispatch yesterday from Commissioner Rockhill at Peking announcing that a plan for the payment of the indemnity to the powers by the Chinese government finally had been adopted. The amortization of the bonds to be issued will begin in 1902, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940. It is expected that China will raise 25,000,000 taels annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on bonds and to form a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the principal.

The principle of the payment of the indemnity having been determined upon, what remains now is to evolve a plan for its execution. This is not regarded as a serious problem. The bonds guaranteeing the indemnity are to be distributed among the various powers on the basis agreed upon heretofore. There will be no international guarantee, but it is expected that the governments to whom the bonds are allotted will see to it that the purchasers will be safe in their investments. State department officials apprehend there will be no trouble upon the part of the various governments in disposing of these securities.

Carrie Nation Locked Up.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 23.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was yesterday fined \$100 and given a 30 days' jail sentence by Judge Hazen in the District court for disturbing the peace and dignity of the city by a Sunday saloon raid last March. There is no appeal, and Mrs. Nation must serve her time in prison.

INDIANA GIRL AS REAL LADY IN CHICAGO

Theresa Dwyer, Servant, Dazzled a Fashionable Boarding House and for three Weeks had the Time of Her Life.

CHICAGO, July 23.—In runabouts and coupes Miss Theresa Dwyer, 17 years old, forgot her baking, dishwashing and laundry work for three weeks. She came to Chicago to forget them.

While here she forgot to pay the liveryman, and in her absent-mindedness she didn't pass over the money to the manager of the "Elms," a fashionable boarding-house at No. 55 Fifty-Third St.

This was the mistake of her life, because Manager Fred S. Wilson caused her arrest on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The girl passed Sunday night in the Hyde Park police station, and appeared before Justice Quinn Monday. She was accompanied by her mother, a hard working woman, with many lines of care on her face. The mother promised to pay the bills her daughter had accumulated, and the girl left for her home in Chicago Heights.

Three weeks ago Theresa drove up to the "Elms" with unshed tears in her eyes.

"I have lost my trunks," she said to Mrs. Wilson, wife of the manager, "and I don't want to stay at the Great Northern hotel all alone. I am only 17. Mamma is dead, and dear papa can't leave his oil fields now."

She seemed distressed, and Mrs. Wilson asked: "How did you happen to come to this place?"

The girl mentioned the name of a prominent Chicago club woman who had recently lived at the "Elms," and Mrs. Wilson said she would try to make it pleasant for her.

Theresa thanked her, and murmured, "Only to think, I have had no mother for six years."

So, in a dress that "swished"—all lined with silk—she began her career as a "lady." "I am to study music soon; I am so ambitious," she said.

But, instead of hours with her music sheets, she rang up livery stables, and in stunning turnouts showed the folks at the "Elms" how life could be made worth living. She paid nearly a week's board in advance, but no more money was seen. If the manager questioned her she replied, "I beg your pardon; there is some delay; papa never kept me waiting before."

The guests at the "Elms" couldn't quite understand, and wondered if Theresa were sincere in her desire to know all about music. They didn't like the perfume she used, and wondered if she weren't a bit frivolous.

"Was she arrested, as rumored, on her way to church?" Was asked of Mrs. Wilson Sunday.

"She was not, and I don't think she knows very much about church," replied Mrs. Wilson. "I knew she rarely told the truth. J. C. Roth, manager of the Great Northern hotel, said she had been a domestic in his employ, and then I knew the girl had misrepresented things when she came to me."

Mrs. Wilson continued: "Sunday night a woman who said she was Mrs. Dwyer. Theresa's mother, came saying she had been telegraphed for by Theresa. I said, 'I thought you were dead.'"

"Oh no," she answered. "I am always alive, to earn money for her."

"Is your husband an oil king?"

"He shovels coal in Indiana."

"And Theresa, what of her?"

"Well, she has been working out. I wanted her to be a milliner, but she said: 'If I work in a kitchen I can save more money, and have a better time.'"

The police at Hyde Park said: "She is the smoothest talker we've run up against for a long time."

Now if necessary, Miss Dwyer says she will go back to her cap and apron. She thinks it was all worth while, as she had met some charming people.